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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed, and reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested.

CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Claims 1 and 2 were originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beals (US-3,820,705).

In addition, claims 1 and 2 were originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nield (GB-847,388).

CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Claims 1 and 2 were originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lin (US-2004/0084501).

CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claim 3 was originally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lin or Beals or Nield in view of Chen (US-6,598,775).

Responsive to this, claims 2 and 3 are deleted and claim 1 is amended so as to make the claimed invention more distinguishably patentable over the prior art references cited by the Examiner. Applicant also submits the following comments.

The claimed invention discloses "a nail ejector, comprising:

- a main body having an end provided with a mounting seat having a periphery formed with an annular locking groove and a plurality of positioning bores;
- a shaft mounted in the main body and having a distal end protruded outward from the mounting seat;
- a connecting sleeve mounted on the main body and having an inside formed with a receiving chamber;

the connecting sleeve having an enlarged first end rotatably mounted on the mounting seat of the main body and a semi-circular second end having two opposite distal ends each formed with an elongated limit slot;

the first end of the connecting sleeve having a periphery formed with a plurality of through holes aligning with the locking groove of the mounting seat and having an outer wall formed with an annular retaining groove formed a plurality of positioning holes aligning with the positioning bores of the mounting seat;

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a plurality of locking members each extended through a respective one of the through holes of the connecting sleeve and each rested on the locking groove of the mounting seat, so that the first end of the connecting sleeve is rotatably mounted on the mounting seat of the main body;

a plurality of positioning balls each movably mounted in a respective one of the positioning holes of the connecting sleeve and each detachably locked in a respective one of the positioning bores of the mounting seat, so that the first end of the connecting sleeve is positioned on the mounting seat of the main body temporarily;

an annular elastic plate mounted in the retaining groove of the connecting sleeve and urged on the positioning balls to position the positioning balls in the positioning holes of the connecting sleeve;

a nail magazine mounted on the connecting sleeve and having an end provided with a guide tube movably mounted in the receiving chamber of the connecting sleeve and formed with a shaft hole;

the shaft being movably mounted in the shaft hole of the guide tube which is located between the shaft and the connecting sleeve;

the guide tube of the nail magazine having a periphery formed with two opposite limit blocks each slidably mounted in a respective limit slot of the connecting sleeve so that the connecting sleeve is movable linearly relative to the guide tube of the nail magazine" as disclosed in the amended claim 1.

In comparison, none of the Lin, Beals Nield and Chen references has disclosed "a nail ejector, comprising: a main body having an end provided with a mounting seat having a periphery formed with an annular locking groove and a plurality of positioning bores; a shaft mounted in the main body and having a distal end protruded outward from the mounting seat; a connecting sleeve mounted on the main body and having an inside formed with a receiving chamber; the connecting sleeve having an enlarged first end rotatably mounted on the mounting seat of the main body and a semi-circular second end having two opposite distal ends each formed with an elongated limit slot; the first end of the connecting sleeve having a periphery formed with a plurality of through holes aligning with the locking groove of the mounting seat and having an outer wall formed with an annular retaining groove formed a plurality of positioning holes aligning with the positioning bores of the mounting seat; a plurality of locking members each extended through a respective one of the through holes of the connecting sleeve and each rested on the locking groove of the mounting seat, so that the first end of the connecting sleeve is rotatably mounted on the mounting seat of the main body; a plurality of positioning balls each movably mounted in a respective one of the positioning holes of the connecting sleeve and each detachably locked in a respective one of the positioning bores of the mounting seat, so that the first end of the connecting sleeve is positioned on the

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mounting seat of the main body temporarily; an annular elastic plate mounted in the retaining groove of the connecting sleeve and urged on the positioning balls to position the positioning balls in the positioning holes of the connecting sleeve; a nail magazine mounted on the connecting sleeve and having an end provided with a guide tube movably mounted in the receiving chamber of the connecting sleeve and formed with a shaft hole; the shaft being movably mounted in the shaft hole of the guide tube which is located between the shaft and the connecting sleeve; the guide tube of the nail magazine having a periphery formed with two opposite limit blocks each slidably mounted in a respective limit slot of the connecting sleeve so that the connecting sleeve is movable linearly relative to the guide tube of the nail magazine" as disclosed in the amended claim 1 of the claimed invention.

Therefore, it is apparent that the claimed invention has disclosed a nail ejector whose structure and function are quite different from and patentably distinguishable over that of the Lin, Beals Nield and Chen references. It is believed that the Lin, Beals Nield and Chen references, whether taken alone or in combination with each other, do not provide the elements and objectives as are disclosed in the claimed invention, and cannot render obvious the claimed invention.

Accordingly, for all of the above-mentioned reasons, it is believed that the rejections of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), 102(e) and 103(a) should be withdrawn, and the amended claim 1 should be allowable.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the application is now in a condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. If any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, he is urged to contact Applicant's attorney at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Chen-Fa Huang

Dated: October 4, 2004.

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